REPUBLICAN HOSTS PREPARE FOR BATTLE

fast to our able Republican representatives; hold fast to our State officers; hold fast to the principles of our party upon which and upon which we will win in the future. All in favor of the motion say 'Aye.' "

The Governor's motion as adopted with a storm of "ayes," and then he proposed three cheers for the success of the Republican party in 1964, which were given with equal vim, and the meeting was declared adjourned.

THE OPENING ADDRESS.

State Chairman James P. Goodrich, in calling the love feast to order, spoke briefly of the auspicious opening of the campaign by the Republicans of Indiana. He said: here there can be no question that the Re-



JAMES P. GOODRICH. Chairman State Committee

the importance of the issues involved in the coming campaign and determined that the Republicans in this State shall not be defeated in 1904. Two years ago the issues involved were the election of State and legislative tickets, the State and congressional tickets, and the return of Senator Fairbanks to the Senate, and the way in which the Republicans of this State met the issues presented and united against the forces of the opposition has been taken as one of the most brilliant pages in the history of the

party in Indiana. "In the coming campaign there is involved not only the election of the State and legislative ticket and the return of Senator Beveridge to the Senate, whose course the Republicans of this State approved, and which they will show in the coming campaign by the election of a Legislature favorable to his return, but it involves the larger issues of the success of the national ticket in the State and Nation. With the party united and a common resolve among all Republicans to meet these issues, success will follow in 1904 as surely as the night follows the day. In the campaign two rears ago one of the greatest sources of strength to the party was the wise, economical, business administration of Governor Durbin, who carried into the affairs of State the same common sense which distinguished him in the world of business, and whom now have the great plasure of introducing to you as your presiding officer.

"Gentlemen, the Governor of Indiana." GOVERNOR DURBIN'S ADDRESS. Governor Durbin was warmly received as he assumed the gavel and opened the more formal part of the programme of speeches. "His address was as follows:

"Mr. State Chairman and Fellow-Republicans-This is a familiar scene, to see the senting one of the grandest parties in the best State of the greatest nation on earth. We have come together, as the name would indicate, to talk of the past, to consider the our opposition is trying to gather some encouragement from conditions existing, from differences that they are trying to create in our ranks; but let them take it all, we are going to do next year even better | cause. And then, having harmony, let us go than we did in the last campaign-we are | forward, and we shall have victory going to make it a round 40,000 and be done

NOT FOR ARGUMENT. "The occasion upon which we are assembled is not one for argument or for exhortation, since this is a gathering of those already persuaded to be Republicans. We have rallied here in advance of the time set even for preliminary organization, to the end that we may take counsel together and grand old party of patriotism, prosperity and progress. The invitation in response to which we have assempled was as broad as the boundaries of Indiana Republicanism, and the democratic character of this gathering, spelling 'democratic' with a small 'd,' exemplifies the fact that the cause of Republicanism is not in the custody of any single leader, or set of leaders, but that it is an expression of the common beliefs and purposes of those who march shoulder to shoulder in the rank and file.

"The history of the Democratic party throughout a period of twenty years is the history simply of two leaders, and to-day we find it an issueless organization, groping about, not for a set of principles to replace those discredited by the resistless progress c. events, but for some candidate whose personality may constitute its platform in the campaign of 1904. With the Republican party, principles are paramount, individuals are only incident. The leaders of the Republican party are its trustees, not its dictators. We have heard of men greater than their party. It is within the power of no man to be greater than the Republican party; it is within the power of no man to make of the Republican party a personal appendage, or a mere bit of perspective. The great leaders of historic Republicanism have been men great enough not to be ashamed to put their ears to the ground that they might catch the echo of



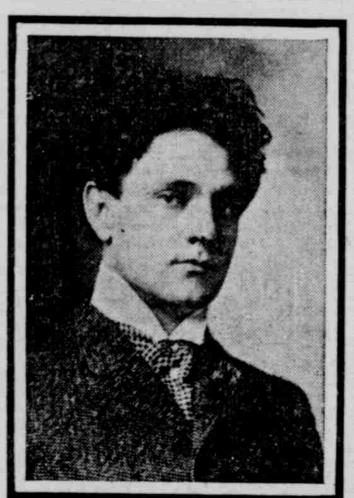
G. A. H. SHIDELER, Marion, Possible Candidate for Governor.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) | the thunderous tread of those American millions of whom and by whom and for whom this government exists.

"For being partisans we have no apologies we have won, upon which we stand to-day, to offer, even to those persons who have attained such ethereal heights of political pulchritude that should they remain in any one political party long enough to gain a legal residence they would be compelled to apologize to their own better natures. The history of this country has been written by political parties, every line of it; its great leaders have been partisans, every one of them. Its sea fights have been won, not by plrate craft flying the banner of political independence, but by its ships of the line, displaying a common flag and battling for a common cause. Its victories on land have "From the looks of the crowd assembled whackers, or camp-followers, but by men with souls big enough to permit a conviction to get a lasting hold on them and not afraid of being contaminated by elbowtouch with other men. And to-day, as yesterday, the history of this country is being written, its destiny determined, not by the individuals whose names we note in the newspapers as the authors of official acts, but by the great organizations of public sentiment which speak and act through them. In this Republic there is attainable only one kind of responsible government, and that is party government; the single alternative is factionalism centering about individuals, the certain end of which, if

"And especially and particularly have we no apology to offer for being Republican partisans. Except for a single period of two years, rendered notable only by the disaster which it brought upon the American government. We shall go into the coming people, no other political party has been in complete control of the affairs of this country since 1860, and the history of the United States during forty years of dominant Republicanism is a record of national achievement unparalleled elsewhere in the history of the world. The tenth year of continuous Republican ascendency in national affairs finds this Nation stronger, and richer, and greater than in all its history it has been great political struggle, we point to the visible results of this period of power in the State and Nation, and confidently invite a verdict upon the record.

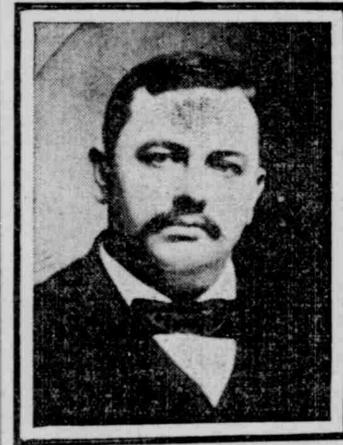
STRENGTH OF OPPOSITION. leadership in action this country has experienced, has receded so far into the dis-



REPRESENTATIVE FREDERICK LANDIS, Logansport.

Republicans gathered in one of our love | tance that the memory of it is less acute feasts, coming together as you do, repre- than it was five years ago, and things promised are often more alluring than things performed. By their own voluntary act the people of this country passed from the highwater mark of national prosperity to the present and to look into the future. We have | low-water mark of national adversity withthe pride of the past, the satisfaction of the | in the memory of all of us. In some respects present, and the great prospect of the the present situation resembles that of 1892; Mindful all the while that but we have before us, as we had not in 1893, the lessons to be drawn from the experience of that defeat. It is our duty to consider well the exigencies of the approaching campaign, and to meet them in let them get together as best they can, and | such manner as may be prescribed by the Indiana will roll up another grand old Re- | deliberate judgment of the whole Republicpublican majority next year. That is par- | an party. Let us have an end, too, of factally what we are here for to-day. We are | tional dissension; let individual differences, here with our coats on to-day, but when we | personal preferences and interests be blotted go home we are going to take them off and out for the advancement of our common

"Most every one here has attended Methodist love-feasts in which it is not cus-"I sometimes happen down East, and they | tomary for the one presiding to call upon talk this way in my presence: 'Well, we | the members of the flock to speak. There are going to carry New York, and we are | are so many here that ought to speak, a going to carry Connecticut, and we are go- great many that are ready to speak, and ing to carry New Jersey and some Western | not a few that come well prepared to speak. State.' But I don't hesitate to say to them, | and so after I shall have presented to you Gentlemen, don't name Indiana as that | our two senators, then the meeting is open to whomsover you may call upon. I am not going to take any further time and am now going to present to you two gentlemen



UNION B. HUNT. Winchester, Prospective Candidate for Governor.

whom you know as well, probably some better than the speaker. Nor will I consume your time in expressing the great pleasure for you that I know you will demonstrate in the presentation of our senior senator, a man whom we all leve and honor, Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks.

he gracefully returned in his opening sen-

SENATOR FAIRBANKS. Indiana's senior senator, the Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, was tendered a generous ovation as he arose, a compliment which

tences. Senator Fairbanks said: "Mr. Chairman and Fellow-Republicans: Permit me to return to you my profound acknowledgment for your most generous courtesy. I have been a regular attendant at these mertings of the representatives of the great Republican party in the State of Indiana for many years past and can bear testimony to that which you can all witness, that in all of the years that lie back of us there never was gathered together such a magnificent audience as this to-day. It is full of significance, and it is not necessary for me to interpret to you what that significance is. it is not my purpose, fellow-citizens, to engage your attention seriously and for a great length of time, for I recognize perfeetly well that the obvious proprieties of the occasion demand that I shall be brief in what I shall have to say, for there are many others to follow me, many whom you will delight to hear, many who will be deighted to meet you in brief discussion. Governor Durbin in the course of his admirable address laid some stress upon the adency of our Democratic brethren to settle their differences and to get together. I must repeat what I observed to a few friends this afternoon. I agree with the distinguished Governor that they are endeavoring to get together not only in indiana, but in all of the States of the Union. Our Democratic friends are endeavoring to

get together, but I will observe, fellow-

I citizens, that there are two wars in which I



SENATOR CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

get together-one is by locking arms and the other by locking horns. "The distinguished Governor intimated that we must settle all differences. I almost always agree with him, but I do not history teaches anything, is the downfall of | precisely agree with him in that utterance, or, knowing the Republicans of Indiana as I do, I know that they have no differences, they are together. In the closing hours of this historic year they are firm and united, an intrepid force for good contest with no apologies upon our lips. We will go appealing to the enlightened judgment of the people of Indiana upon a record of illustrious deeds accomplished in the interest of the State and in the inter-

est of our common country.

FINE ADMINISTRATION. "We have administered the affairs of the State in a splendid way. We have given pefore, and looking into the opening days of | the people of Indiana-I was going to say a a year which is to be characterized by a brilliant, but I do not mean that-we have given to the people of Indiana a splendid business administration, the best in the history of the State. We have given them economy and efficiency in the public serv-"Yet, fellow-republicans, let us not enter | ice. What the people want of political parupon this campaign year underestimating | ties is a thorough consecration of those the strength of the opposition to be encoun- business interests of the people. The Rein power to the advancement of the great heres to this doctrine; it is successful because it carries business principles into the management of the business interests of the people. We are greatly indebted for what we have accomplished in State affairs to our splendid Governor, who has just closed his remarks, and we are indebted not only to him, but to the State officers elected by the Republican party who stand with him in the execution of the laws of the State. "We will go into the next campaign appealing to a magnificent national record. We have administered the affairs of the great government with conspicuous ability. do not use the language of extravagance, for the record is there irreversable. It a record of which we are proud, and of which our children will be proud after No stain rests upon it; there is no blemish anywhere 'Ah,' but the opposisition say, 'there are the postal frauds.' I say to my Democratic friends the party that will not whip out of place and power the people who betray it is not worthy of public confidence. It is the supreme duty of a party intrusted with power to see that the public service is made clean. There is no ground for repreach in that. Our great, our brave, our incomparable President, Theodore Roosevelt, by his consecration to the public interests, challenges the admiration of the entire civilized world. [Applause.] He has been confronted with great emergencies, such as have come to few who have occupied that exalted office. He has met those exigencies with one supreme, one exalted ambition, and that is to raise our country higher and higher in the esteem of the world. He has advanced prosperity at home and increased the prestige of our Nation in all of the nations of alleled prestige abroad. My countrymen, that is a record upon which we may appeal successfully to the deliberate, enlightened course he has followed with such signal

ability he will continue to pursue. He is thoroughly consecrated to the public service; his north star is the public interest. "To-day he is engaged in the work of carrying out the will of the people in ad- | spoken of me by our state chairman, our vancing the construction of an isthmian canal, fraught with mighty consequences to the commerce, not only of the United States, but of the entire civilized world His way is beset by serious embarrassments, but we have no doubt that he will bring about the consummation of the work without any act of national dishonor. Whoever puts himself in the way of the early completion of this entrprise will surely forfeit

a large measure of the public confidence.

POLICIES OF REPUBLICANISM. "The Republican party stands for something in national affairs. Its policies are well known; they have been tried in many great emergencies and have been found adequate. The world knows what we believe with respect to the currency of the country; all mankind knows what we believe with regard to the tariff; every one understands our fealty to the laws of the and. In short, our party principles are a part of the familiar history of the Republic. They do not change with each political

"Our next national platform will not be awaited with serious anxiety nor doubt. What it will contain every student of Amercan political history very well knows; every man of business knows; every man who labors knows. But not so with respect to the party utterances of the opposition We can rest assured of one thing, however, and that is that the Democratic sails will be spread to catch all possible currents in the political air, though shipwreck may come later. Parties must stand for something besides a mere desire to get into power. They must stand for well-defined rational policies. A party without sound and sensible policies, without policies which do not change with the seasons, is like a mariner without a compass upon the inhospitable seas.

INSISTENT CALLS.

marks at this point, but the demand that | from such men are of themselves an honor he continue was so loud and insistent that and a distinction. This is a meeting of he returned to his position on the floor with a council of war against our common enemy. that is just what Indiana will be. Our the graceful remark: "We are so anxious | Service, shoulder to shoulder, in many a to get to the next election that I don't political battle has made all of us comwant to detain you."

had subsided Senator Fairbanks concluded: principles which we believe make for the spects, but in no respect more particularly our party's policies. Upon this high ground than with respect to our reduction of the the Republican party has always appealed great public debt. I remember in campaigns to the intelligence and conscience of the how the Republicans promised in platform | a barren triumph. Unless a political party and upon the stump and in the press that if | serves the whole people it has no reason intrusted with power we would not in- for success or even for existence. Our utterly extinguish it. We have kept the done well for the Nation; our guaranty of



FLOYD A. WOODS, Indianapolis, Chairman Seventh District.

here, or at least in the lifetime of most of us; and if the Republican party is to be continued in power we will all of us live to see the hour-and a glad and proud one it will be-when this great, magnificent, splendid commonwealth will be free of every dollar of obligation which is redeemable and payable anywhere.

"I cannot, fellow-citizens, allow the occasion to pass without calling attention to our representation in the national House of Representatives. We never were better represented in the lower house of Congress than we are to-day. We have never had a position so influential in that august assembly as we have to-day. Indiana has caught the right spirit; she has come to know, what is the undeniable fact, that those States have little influence in a national Congress which soon turn out of power the representatives they send there. Why, representatives from some States hardly find their boarding houses in Washington until they are succeeded by somebody else. It is a poor policy. Those States most loyal to their representatives and who continue them longest in the public service go forward and upward to a commanding influence among the States in our national Legislature.

TRIBUTE TO COLLEAGUE. "I trust and believe, and it gives me infinite pleasure here to bear witness to the fact, that my honorable colleague, Senator Beveridge, will succeed himself in the Senate of the United States, where he has served and is serving so admirably and so well. [Applause.] He has well served the State, and it is now the State's opportunity to commit to his keeping once more her | world as great achievements for the Rehigh commission in the highest legislative | public assembly in this world. No party, no matter how great and splendid it is, can win a political contest without leadership, without organization. And, fellow-citizens, in no State in this Union is intelligent, clean and aggressive organization more absolutely necessary to party success than in the State of Indiana. I am gratified to know

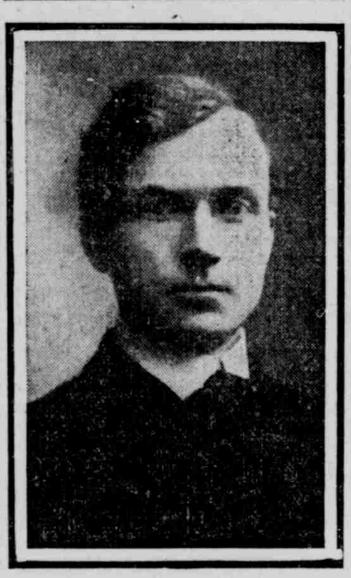


E. P. THAYER. Greenfield, Chairman of the Sixth District.

that the Republicans of Indiana, with one accord, have said that our leader in 1904 place of incomparable difficulty. It requires genius and capacity of a high order; it is an arduous and sometimes a thankless task; and I here and now express to him what is in the hearts of every one here-Thanks, thanks, all honor to you. "Fellow-citizens, your kindness has persuaded me to speak beyond the limits I had originally set. I thank you for your generous courtesy. I wish, as we stand at the morning almost of a new year, to extend to you and yours a happy, happy New Year. Again I thank you." SENATOR BEVERIDGE.

Senator Beveridge, whose re-election by the Legislature which will be chosen next the echo when presented by Governor Durjudgment of the American people. The bin. The senator acknowledged the recepdress, which was as follows:

"Fellow-Republicans-I cannot adequately express my appreciation of the words



FRANK W. BOSS. Plymouth, Candidate for Chairman of the Thir-

teenth District.

The senator attempted to end his re- Governor and my colleague. Such words fellowship among ourselves, but it is also | rades and friends. But our fellowship springs from sources even deeper than After the burst of laughter and applause | friendship; it is born of our agreement upon welfare of the Republic. And so our coun-"Our record in Indiana, to which I brief- cil of war is not against enemies in a perly adverted, is a splendid one in many re- sonal sense, but only against opponents of past how we discussed the accumulating American people. We seek no partisan debt under Democratic administration, and victory as such. That at best would be crease, but gradually reduce the debt and pride as Republicans is that our party has pledge. We have kept the faith, and by victory is the certainty that we will coneconomy in administration, by wisdom in | tinue to do well for the Nation. Never forfinanciering, the debt of Indiana is less than | get that the surest way to win is to de-"With these lofty views of the purpose of political parties and methods of party

welfare, we must prepare for the coming campaign. For these are the ideals of the Republican millions, and indeed of the whole American people. And the thought of the masses must control the plans of party workers. Without the people the best organization is useless. And that is well; for in the end the thought of the people is always both wise and just. "We must go into battle then, not with the idea that we are fighting Democrats merely because they happen to be Democrats, but that we are striving for those things which are best for the American people. We must remember that men of other parties desire the Nation's welfare as much as we, and that, convinced that what we have done and are doing is best for the country, thousands of them will join us in 1994 as thousands of them joined us in 1896 and 1900. To all men of all parties the Republican message is this: The Republican fireside is so broad and generous that around its cheery circle there is room for every American and a brother's welcome awaiting him. In short, the Republican party must have no small partisanship of clau which seeks merely the defeat of another clan, but instead the noble partisanship of patriotism which seeks only the good of the country; no narrow policies inspired by the spirit of faction, but, instead. broad and tolerant statesmanship inspired by the spirit of Americanism. "Indeed, statesmanship is not born of any

cies have been sanctioned by the people, For, after all, when the clouds of partisar debate have cleared away, even our critics | REPRESENTATIVE JAMES A. HEMENWAY. | and then said aside to the audience ('But |

other spirit. That is wny Republican poli-



SENATOR ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

admit that our works loom large before the

"So true is this that our opponents have not in the last eight years been united against many of the historic measures of the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. From the Spanish war to the Panama canal there have been Democrats in Senate and House, as there have been Democrats throughout the land, so clear as to what is best for the country that partisauship could not force them to oppose our principal policies.

CONSIDER THE RECORD. "Consider the record of the present administration which we will next year ask the people to indorse. I challenge the student of history to show, except in war, so much accomplished in so short a time; and so well done that even the party in opposition could not find enough fault with it solidly to op-

"For example, we recognized that the organization of industry is a natural development of modern civilization, but we recognized, too, its evils; and while the opposition proposed ruinous and even impossible destruction of an economic evolution, we proposed practical remedies for its defects and remedies so wise that many of our opponents themselves finally voted for our measures. To keep the Nation's faith and to widen American markets we proposed reciprocity with Cuba, and so plainly is that act of statesmanship for the benefit of the American people that all the power of partisanship could not unite the oposition against it.

"Decades ago the American people determined to join the Pacific and Atlantic by a canal. So many times was this settled national purpose postponed that it finally seemed, even to the most thoughtful, a dream never to be realized. But at last, hrough the statesmanship of a Republican President, the right of way for this greatest material work of centuries is open to the Republic. And, like Cuban reciprocity, so wise is the administration's Panama policy that all the pleas of partisanship will not unite the opposition against it. As a patriot, I hope they will not; as a partisan, I might wish they would, for should shall be James P. Goodrich, chairman of the opposition unite against the Panama the State committee. [Applause.] It is a treaty, they will have raised an issue which will grind to powder their little remaining strength as a political organization. Indeed, so great is the benefit of this achievement of our Republican administration to all mankind that every other firstclass power in the world has already formally recognized the new republic which the United States welcomed at sight and promised to protect.

"These are some of our Republican ad ministration's measures upon which we are to go before the people in the next campaign-measures, the sheer merit of which fivided our party's political enemies. When before in our history, save only in time of war, has our statesmanship been of such a | the United States Senate. quality that our own party solidly supported it and the opposition party refused the earth-prosperity at home and unpar- year, makes him an object of especial inter- | solidly to oppose it? And if Democratic senest to Indiana Republicans, was cheered to ators and congressmen whose political lives P. Goodrich is the proper man to lead the encies cannot unite in opposition to the policies of our administration upon which al tion and then plunged directly into his ad- Republicans are united, will those consitution's policies at the polls?

APPEAL TO PEOPLE. things being done for their good, we must answer that appeal by an indersement of the work of our Republican administration, historic in its volume and emphasis, and keep in the White House for four years more the faithful executor of McKinley's policies and creator of new plans on similar lines, Theodore Roosevelt, President now and President-to-be.

"Greater victory in 1904 than ever in our history. Let this be our word of faith and effort. It is the word of logic, too-witness our party united and the opposition admitting the wisdom of our measures. It is the word of truth, also-witness the steadily growing Republican majorities which has won for Indiana the applause and confidence of the conservative throughout the Na-

"No! Let no man fear that the American people will turn to an opposition which is rent by faction, united on nothing, and whose most popular leader is the personification of radicalism. The American people do not propose that the interwoven industries of our country shall stop while an inharmonious opposition is finding out what it wants to do; and that is what would happen if the opposition were successful in the next campaign. Even if the opposition none of those reactionary experiments proposed by the exposition's platforms in the last two campaigns.

"The American people are conservative; they want their progress to be steady. They are a people of moderation; they want their prosperity to be sound. And because the Republican party interprets these ruling elements of American character, conservatism and moderation, it has won the

American people's confidence. "So much for the country-what now of Indiana? This, then, of Indiana. Our State, the heart of the Nation, must also be the heart of the country's conservative thought, and, therefore, of our party's strength, And rank and file are enthusiastic, united, well aligned. The leadership of the party in Indiana is distinguished in the councils of the party of the Nation. Our senior senator, wise, vigorous, justly eminent; our Governor, brave, able, applauded by the whole country for firm and insistent enforcement of law and order; our congressmen, capable, experienced and in the very forefront of the leaders of the House; our state chairman, James P. Goodrich, trained, effective, unselfishly devoted to the party's interestsnever was the party better officered. never was the party more firmly united under a leadership more loyal, harmonious and determined. The leaders of the Republican party of Indiana, who are also servants of the whole people, have

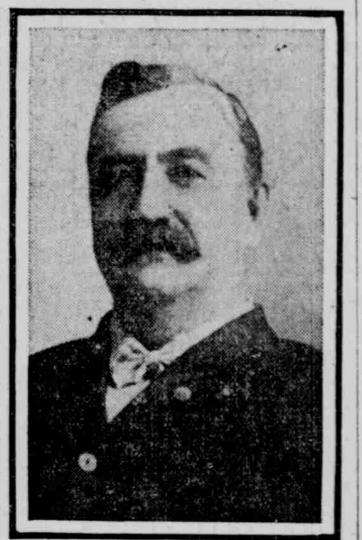


the wisdom of unselfishness. We rally round the one whose duty it is to lift aloft the party's flog and direct the conflict. 'And so let us agree that these be the orders of the day which all commissioned and noucommissioned officers of our party shall carry from this council to the rank and file throughout the State: Prepare to march to the front; provide to receive recruits as we move; and doubt not that when the campaign is ended our host will number the overwhelming majerity of the American people made up of every party and of every faith, Republicans all during 1904 because, above all else, they are for the prosperity, power and progress of the

At the conclusion of Senator Beverldge's address Governor Durbin asked the audience to take charge of the programme, and immediately there were calls for Representative James A. Hemenway, of the First

Governor Durbin: "Gentlemen, I have very great pleasure in presenting to you him whom you, all ought to know better than

MR. HEMENWAY'S ADDRESS. Representative Hemenway said: "Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens-The Governor is trying to get an appropriation from the government for rivers and harbors and public buildings and a few other things he wants, possibly. But we have paid into the State of Indiana \$635,000 a year or two ago and we will quit on that for a while, I am very glad to have the pleasure of meeting the Republicans of Indiana here to-day. It has not been my pleasure to attend the love feasts in the past. We have either been too busy in Washington or busy in the First | they have a little grudge'). Now, that's just district. Our Democratic brethren down in the way it will be, and that little grudge the First district have been able to keep us very busy in that section of the State, but | time further. I want to thank you for the after the returns came in from the last campaign we concluded that we could take

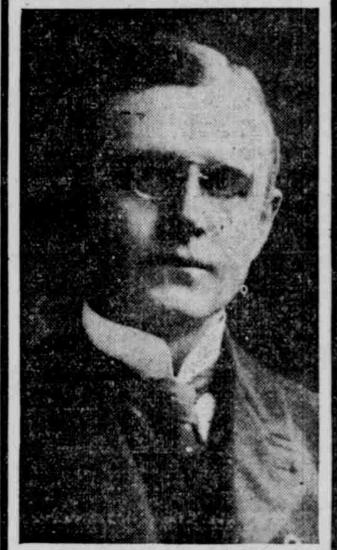


CHARLES R. UNTHANK, Richmond, Candidate for Chairman of the Sixth District.

time to come up and join the Republicans in the love feast at Indianapolis this time. The majority was safer than in 1900. I have no doubt that the Republican party will win next time. We are going to win because we are right. We have no trouble in getting together because we have something to get together about. We are certain to win because we ought to, and while we have differences of opinion about the man party. We have been able since 1886, when who should be elected, or about the plat- this institution first begun, to gain a vicform, we get together and determine how these things should be, we counsel together and determine upon the proper man. Out of the little stir we have had in Indiana we have determined, first, that Senator Beveridge is the proper man to go back to

GOODRICH FOR LEADER.

"We have determined, next, that James depend on doing the will of their constitu- Republicans next time, and I am sure we are going to win. I heard a good story down in the First district from one of my Demoencies themselves oppose the administra- cratic friends. This Democratic friend of and yet we have been led to believe, by exmine came to my office and said: 'Jim, I am going to vote for Roosevelt. I never did vote throat. But after we have settled the prin-"For remember that upon this record of for a darned Republican, but I am going cipal offices which the organization shall great things done and of still other great to vote for Roosevelt this time; I'm going have, from our efficient chairman, Mr. Goodto vote for you this time. I will tell you appeal to the people. And the people will how it all came about. We were sitting



REPRESENTATIVE A. L. BRICK,

Of South Bend.

here. John, why do you want to beat the Re- | to those who have not had the good fortune publican party? What is the matter with to attend this love feast that indeed it is the Republican party? Aren't we getting like the old motto on the wall in the schoolalong a great deal better than we ever did | room, 'It is good to be here.' before in our lives, and why on earth do you want to change things? Why not let things go along as they are?" And I concause she handles the pocketbook mostly." the firesides, not only in Indiana, but all over the United States. The Republicans as well. He said: are going to win. It's no trouble for the | "You must remember, my friends, Republicans to get together, we have some- that Landis is rather an indefinite quantity thing to get together about. But why should the Democrats get together? What do they have to get together about? What do they stand for? When they get around and line up and argue what they are going to get together on next time, what have they to talk about? What have they to talk about except the Wilson tariff bill? That is the only thing they have ever done that any of our people can remember about; at least that is all I can remember about and I am forty-three years of age. They have absolutely nothing to get together about. GORMAN AND BRYAN.

"You put Bryan and Gorman Sogether and I understand that they are going to be on the platform at Evansville together before long; and I was talking to a friend the other day, a Democratic friend, and I asked hirr how they were going to introduce them. He didn't know how to answer this, and finally I suggested a way in which they should introduce them, for there was a great deal of talk about who should be introduced first-Gorman er Bryan. Of course, the 16-to-1 people would think that Bryan should come first and the conservative gold standard people that Gorman, because he was the man leading the reorganization of the Democratic party And this is what I suggested to him: I told him about going to a prize fight oncedon't go to prize fights often, but I drifted into this fight, and there was a negro ringmaster introducting the fellows-there had been two or three fights, and finally he brought two fellows out together, and said: Ladies and gentlemen, it is now my pleasure to introduce to you these two distinguished gentlemen. They are great friends.



GOVERNOR WINFIELD T. DURBIN.

will continue. But I will not take your kind reception you have given me, and while Indiana has charge of the purse strings we will guard them pretty carefully. It is said that Indiana never barks when the State comes around, but we will be as careful as we can about matters in regard to Indiana's public buildings and especially in regard to appropriations for

MR. OVERSTREET'S ADDRESS. Representative Jesse Overstreet, of Indianapolis, who is at the head of the House committee on postoffices, was introduced by Governor Durbin as the man whom every one would want to see who sought an increase in salary. Representative Overstreet's response was as follows:

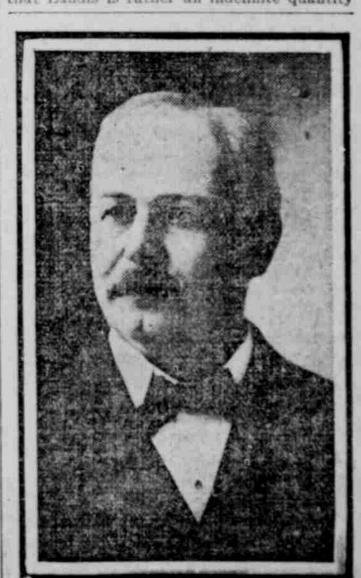
"Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Republicans-A few days ago I was accosted on the street at Washington by a friend of mine from New York, a gentleman whom I have known for some years and a resident of that city, but who is intersted in the politics of the country, and he said, 'Overstreet, what is going to happen in Indiana next fail?" And I said, 'I think it will go Republican young man, for I have been talking with men from your State who have come to New York either for pleasure or profit, and your State is Democratic and you had better take the warning now.' I said, 'If you will come with me through Indiana and attend the love feast in Indianapolis during the holiday week, you will see that the difficulty with the people is, you do not know about the politics west of the Hudson river. In Indiana we begin eleven months before the election and first pat each other on the shoulder and get together and get together good and strong.' And friends, while I have visited every love feast which is unique and peculiar to this State since its inception in 1886, this is the best that I have ever attended.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"The difference between the rank and file of the two parties is that the effort to get together by the Democratic party is upon the one idea of offices, while the Republican rank and file, as evidenced by the biennial session of our love feast, is upon the principles and policies of the Republican tory at every blennial election except in 1890 and in 1892, and nobody has ever yet been able to explain our defeat of these two years. There is no just cause for any fear or timidity this year. We have certainly allayed all differences of opinion, and I was a little bit afraid that unless I was called upon early in the afternoon there wouldn't be any flowers left for me to distribute. But the bouquets in this State are sufficiently large to give each member of the old party at least one flower which he is ready to throw at the feet of his neighbor or friend. This year we seem to have fewer difficulties than ever before, amining the columns of the opposition press, that every man was at his neighbor's rich, down to all the members of the committee, it will not be long before the advance guard at least will be ready for action. We have reason to be proud of the men who have helped shape legislation in the upper branch of Congress. I will say nothing about the lower branch, except that some of the boys are entitled to a good deal of credit there. But whoever can find any single State in a more harmonious condition, whoever can find more harmony among the representatives of the two branches of Congress, I would be glad to

have such a State named. A SPLENDID COMPLIMENT. "It is a splendid compliment to us to represent a State of such constituencies; and we would be faithless to our trust did we hesitate on any occasion to express gratification that the great party in Indiana is overreaching the party bonds to the pecple of the State, are glad that there is a time so near at hand when our State is looked upon, as Senator Beveridge says, as the heart of the conservative thought of the Nation. We are proud of our two sen-Ators and proud of the thought that the junior senator is to succeed himself without opposition. We are also proud of the financial condition of our State, which has been brought to its magnificent condition by the able administration of Governor Durbin. These things are not idle comiments: they have become part and cel of the history of our State and the representatives of our State throughout the country recognize, whether they are still citizens or have taken up adopted homes, that they can point with good reason and with pride to the records which have been made by the old State of Hoosierdom. That being true, what fear have we of the election when we can go before the people in November next upon the record which we have made. This State in 1896 was among the first to acclaim its allegiance to the then leader of our party in the Nation-William McKinley. [Applause.] This far in advance of the election-for this love feast precedes any State election-the word goes around the fireside the other night and I forth of the unanimous support which the said to my wife, "I'm afraid the Republic- party in this State will give to the presans are going to beat us again, because ent executive of the Nation, Theodore I don't believe the Democrats will ever be Roosevelt. [Applause.] I think therefore able to get together." And she said, "Look | we can all return to our homes and explain

CHARLES B. LANDIS. Representative Charles B. Landis, of cluded to take the advice of my wife, be- Delphi, who is chairman of the House committee on printing, added to his reputa-And that is the story that is going around tion as a wit and as an eloquent speaker



REPRESENTATIVE E. D. CRUMPACKER.